中国-喜马拉雅山区的网眼瓦苇群的正误研究

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A TAXONOMIC REVISION ON LEPISORUS CLATHRATUS (CLARKE) CHING COMPLEX IN THE SINO-HIMALAYAN REGION

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Abstract

The identity of Polypodium clathratum Clarke (Lepisorus clathratus Ching) has been established and the confusion into which it has been thrown for a century has been clarified by the present study, which reveals for the first time that the species as heretofore accepted by different authors since the time of Clarke is a complex consisting of over a dozen distinct but superficially related species in the Sino-Himalayan region as far as Japan to the east, while L. clathratus (s. str.) is confined to the Himalayas only.

General Remarks

Lepisorus clathrathus (Clarke) Ching complex represents a natural group of the genus Lepisorus (J. Smith) Ching, characterized by lanceolate clathrate thin, concolored rhizomatic scales consisting of large clear luminae and mostly herbaceous, summer green lanceolate fronds, but the group has always been considered as representing a single species, Lepisorus clathratus (Clarke) Ching, because of the characteristic scales common to the constituent species of the group, regardless of the differences in other respects, such as life-span, texture, shape

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and size of fronds, degree of distinctiveness of venation, shape, size, colour and marginal teeth of scales. In his monograph on the Chinese Polypodiaceae (Bull. Fan Mem.Inst. Biol. vol. 4:47. 1932), the senior author following the traditionae treatment considered them all as a single species. Similarly, Bir (Bull. Bot. Surv. Ind. 11:263. 1969) treated all species of the group from N. W. Himalayas as L. clathrathus for which he redrew a description, embodying the scale and frond characters of several species. With ample material on hand, we reexamind the species complex and found the clathrate scales are of several distinct types according to their outline, size, length of marginal teeth and shape of luminae (fig. 10). Besides, they also differ in shape, size, texture, coloration and life-span of fronds, as diagnosized in the following key to species.

Lepisorus Ching ser. Clathrati Ching, ser. nov.

Planta aestivalis rarius sempervirens parva raro mediocris, paleis rhizomatis tenuibus concoloribus lanceolatis vel e basi ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis apice saepissime filiformibus margine plerumque sparsim longeque spino-dentatis, valde clathratis, i, e. eluminibus maginis clare transparentibus isodiometricis vel long-ioribus quam latioribus constitutis.

Species ca. 23 in Himalaya, Sina occidentalis borealisque et Japonia distridutae, petrophilae raro epiphyticae.

Typus seriei: Lepisorus clathratus (Clarke) Ching.

网眼瓦苇复合体(Lepisorus clathratus complex)是瓦苇属的一个自然类群,它以根状茎上具有披针形、粗筛孔、一色透明的鳞片和大都为草质夏绿的叶片不同于本属的其他类群,但过去一直当作一个种看待。其原因主要是过去学者对网眼瓦苇这个喜马拉雅特有种的模式标本认识不清,以致把凡具有粗筛孔鳞片的标本,不问是夏绿或常绿的,叶薄草质、纸质或近草质的,叶片为披针形、线状披针形或线形的,鳞片是披针形或卵状披针形的、淡棕色、深棕色或近黑色的,隔丝是圆形或卵形的等等,一律作为一个分类群看待。1932年作者因袭过去的传统认识,在他的瓦苇专著一文中(见静生生物调查所汇报四卷)也是这样处理的。近来对这群植物进行再研究,才发现粗筛孔鳞片这个性状是这个类群的一般共性,不是一个种的特性。除了这个共性外,各别的种还都具有其它许多不同的特性,彼此可以区别的(见分种表),甚至鳞片的轮廓、筛孔的形状和边缘锯齿的长短、粗细等性状也都有不同(见图10—4)。

在地理分布上,这群植物特产于喜马拉雅(包括我国西藏南部)、云南西北部、四 川西南部、青海、新疆(天山)、甘肃、陕西、山西、河南、内蒙、河北和台湾;日本 等温带地区,在亚洲热带和亚热带无其踪迹。它们常生石缝中,少有附生树干上的。

瓦苇属网眼系 (Lepisorus ser。 Clathrati Ching, Ser。 nov。) 一般为夏绿小形植物,少有常绿,根状茎上的鳞片覆瓦状,一色,质薄,披针形至卵状披针形,渐尖头,通常呈长毛发状并稍有开展,边缘有疏的平展的细长齿(少有短齿),筛孔大而透明,等直径的或长形的,其宽远超过细胞壁。

约有22种,分布于喜马拉雅(包括西藏南部),我国西部、西北一华北和台湾;日本。石生,少附生。

分种检索表

分 种 恒 条 衣
1.鳞片顶端钝尖,不呈毛发状,边缘刺状突起短细,长仅为筛孔宽度的1-1.5倍,产西藏南部、尼泊尔和印度西
北部····································
1.鳞片顶端为长毛发状,边缘刺状突起粗而长,长约为筛孔宽度的2-4倍,产各地。
2.叶片带形,长达30 厘米,宽约1-1.5 厘米;鳞片狭披针形,筛孔长方形,壁强度增厚约为腔宽度的1/2,
产印度西北部····································
2.叶片不为带形,长一般均在30厘米以下;鳞片披针形或卵状披针形,筛孔为等直径的多边形,壁略增厚,约
为腔宽度的 1/3 以下,产其他地区。
3. 叶片舌形, 顶端不变狭, 圆钝头或稍变装的钝头。
4. 根状茎上的鳞片披针形, 顶端星发丝状, 叶片长5-8厘米、宽达1厘米, 产四川
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4. 根状茎上的鳞片卵形, 渐尖头, 叶片较狭长, 长约7-13厘米, 宽约6毫米, 产河北、内蒙古、山西
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3.叶片披针形或线状披针形, 渐尖头, 有时钝尖头。
5.叶片披针形,宽1厘米左右。
6.叶片薄草质,干后往往呈褐绿色,叶脉明显。
7.鳞片为卵状披针形或近三角形,叶片钝头或短渐尖头。
8.叶柄较短,约等于叶片长度的1/3以下,产台湾5.台湾瓦苇 L. papakensis
8.叶柄远较长,约等于叶片长度的1/2以上,产华北和西北·············6.太白瓦苇 L° thaipaiensis
7.鳞片为浓披针形,叶片具长尾状长渐尖,产云南西北部和四川西部
7.假网眼瓦苇 L. pseudoclathratus
6.叶片纸质或厚纸质,干后呈淡绿色、淡白色或黄绿色,叶脉少有明显的。
9.叶下面灰白色。
10. 叶常绿, 厚纸质或近革质, 基部对称, 侧脉不见, 孢子囊群大而密, 产湖北西部
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10.叶夏绿,纸质,基部不对称,侧脉不见,孢子囊群小而疏,产四川康定
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9.叶下面淡绿色。
11.叶片披针形,宽1厘米以上。
12. 叶常绿,叶片厚纸质。
13.叶片宽1.5厘米以下,侧脉不见,产四川峨嵋山10.金顶瓦苇 L. coaetaneus
13.叶片宽1.5厘米以上,侧脉可见,产云南丽江11.丽江瓦苇 L. likiangensis
12.夏绿植物,叶薄纸质。
14.叶片下部1/3处最宽,鳞片淡棕色, 卵状披针形, 产河南
·····································
14.叶片在中部最宽,鳞片褐棕色,披针形。
15.叶片基部 1/3 以上均有孢子囊群, 多面密, 产陕西中部
15.叶片中部以上才有孢子囊群,少而疏,产四川茂汶
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11.叶片狭披针形,宽在1厘米以下。

16.侧脉可见,叶片呈淡红色,产甘肃南部·······15.显脉瓦苇 L. venosus 16.侧脉不见,叶片不为淡红色。

17.鳞片阔卵状披针形, 筛孔近圆形, 产四川松潘………16.松潘瓦苇 L. sungpanensis 17.鳞片披针形, 筛孔近长方形, 产日本信州………17.日本瓦苇 L. namegatae 5.叶片线状披针形, 宽在1厘米以下。

18. 植株远较高大,叶片宽5-10毫米以上,隔丝深棕色

19. 植株高达20厘米, 叶柄长达 6 厘米粗 1 毫米, 产甘肃…………19. 甘肃瓦苇 L. kansuensis 19. 植株高达15厘米, 叶柄长达 1 — 2 厘米, 细瘦, 粗约0.5毫米或少有粗壮。

20. 叶常绿, 厚革质, 下面灰白色, 叶柄粗达 1 毫米, 产甘肃、青海……20. 粗柄瓦苇 L. crassipes 20. 夏绿植物, 叶薄纸质, 下面淡绿色或褐绿色, 叶柄细瘦, 粗约0.5毫米。

21.叶片宽 6 -10毫米以上, 干后呈淡绿色。

......22. 山阳瓦苇 L. shanyangensis

21.叶片宽 4 - 5 毫米, 干后呈褐绿色…………………23.天山瓦苇 L. albertii

1. 网眼瓦苇 图 1 图 10-1

Lepisorus clathratus (Clarke) Ching in Bull. Fan Men. Inst. Biol. 4:71.1933.—Polypodium clathratum Clarke in Trans, Linn. Soc. II, Bot.1.550. Pl. 87 f. 1.—Lepisorus nepalensis Iwatsuki in Ohashi. Fl. East. Himal. 3:196, f. 23.1974.

根状茎细长如铁丝,粗约 1.5 毫米,鳞片褐色,覆瓦状,披针形,渐尖头(不呈毛发状),基部不明显变宽,两边近全缘,略有疏细短齿,从不具伸展的刺状长芒刺,网眼较小,较狭长;叶片披针形,长10—13厘米,中部宽 1.1—1.3厘米,对称,往往略呈镰刀状,长渐尖,直或略弯弓形,基部渐变狭,对称,叶薄纸质(初为膜质),侧脉两面隆起,幼时小脉相当明显,下面疏被根状茎上的同样鳞片,渐变光滑。孢子囊群圆形,中等大小,中生,相距 4毫米,隔丝圆盾形。

西藏南部: 聂拉木, 樟木, 张永田4220, 4235, 4868; 同地, 曲乡附近,海拔3700米,青藏队1577, 6156,附生石上; 吉隆,青藏队236; 卡马,付国勋286, 桦树上,海拔3700米; 错那,博山口南,青藏队2662。仅见于中尼边界。

Kashmir. Pirpinjul, alt. 11,000-12,000 ft., C. B. Clarke (type). Khurum Valley, Dr. Aitchison.

Nepal: Bimtakotha, 12500 ft., D. G. Lowndes L1433, deep moss on shady boulders, Beding, A.

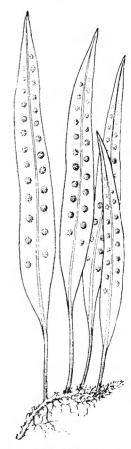


图1. 网眼瓦苇 Lepisorus clathratus (Clarke) Ching (×2/3)

Zimmermann 1410, 22. 9. 1954; Brangechon, D. Pulumin 6720 (typical), common in mossy rocksy, Aug. 1940.

2.印度瓦苇 图 2,图10-7

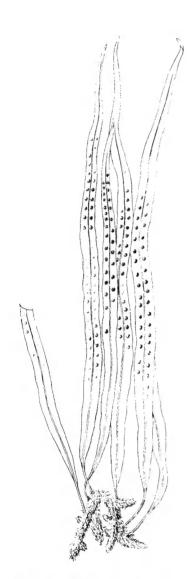


图 2 印度瓦蒂 Lepisorus jakonensis (Blanford) Ching (×2/5)

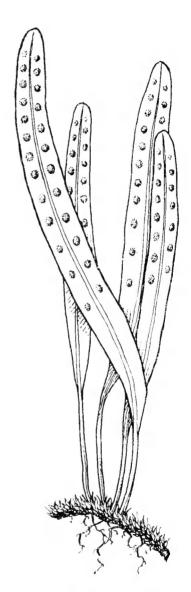


图 3 舌叶瓦苇 Lepisorus ligulatus Ching et S. K. Wu

Lepisorus jakonensis (Blanford) Ching st. nov.—Polypodium (Phymatodes) clathratum var. jakonense Blanford, List of Ferns of Simla in Journ. Asia. Soc. Bengal. 57: 254. 1888

India; Simla, Jako, 7800 ft, Blanford (type) BM. 29/8/1884; Mashobra near Sinla, C.H. Hope, Aug.1.1886, alt. 7000 ft. Punjab. Kuluvalley, Par-

bati E. Schulpe 3227, 3579, 3611 sub *Polypodium clathratum*, locally frequent, on mossy shadod florest and epiphytic on pine trunk, boulder, 8200 ft. Aimachal pradesh, kulu valley, north of Mandi, 2700 m, C.R. Fraser-Jenkins 6884, 6885, 6886, rocks by stream below coniferous trees.

This is an uniform, distinct and also the largest species of the series Clathrati, characterized by much thicker rhizome (3—4 mm across) very densely clad in narrowly lanceolate, dark-colored and rather shaggy scales with long, hair-pointed and crisped apical part and long protruding spine-like teeth along the margin; fronds 8—10 mm. apart, when grown-up fully up to 30 cm long, 1.2—1.5 cm broad, linear or linear-lanceolate, tape-like, of herbaceous texture, green color, venation not distinct on the lower side, glabrous; sori small, medial, 7—10 mm apart. Shulpe's 3227 is a young plant, Hope's collection represents a small form, otherwise differing from the typical form in no respects. The species has so far not yet been discovered on the Chinese side of the Himalayas.

3.舌叶瓦苇 图 3

Lepisorus ligulatus Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Arcte affinis L. hsiawutaiensi Ching et S. K. Wu, differt frondibus multo latioribus, usque ad l cm latis, sed brevioribus, paleis rhizomatis lonccolates, nec ovatis.

Planta sempervirens, 7—13 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 1.5 mm diam., paleis lanceolatis, brunneis apice in pilum terminantibus, margine aristis longis patentibus fimbriatis, luminibus magnis claris. Frondibus approximatis, longitudine variis, 7—13 cm longis, stipite 2—3.5 cm longo, ca. l mm diam., stramineo; lamina subspathulata vel lineari-ligulata, 4—10 cm longa, 7—10 mm lata apice obtusa deorsum gradatim longeque attenuata, in sicco tenuiter chartacea, virescente; venis vix visibilibus; soris parvis, medialibus, ca. 5 mm distantibus.

Sichuan occid.: T. T. Tü 2612 (typus).

常绿植物,高7-13厘米。根状茎横走,粗约1·5毫米,鳞片阔披针形,深棕色,顶部毛发状,边缘有张开的长刺,筛孔大而透明。叶近生,长短不一,长7-13厘米,叶柄长2-3·5厘米,粗约1毫米,禾杆色;叶近匙形至线状长舌形,长4-10厘米,宽7-10毫米,圆钝头,基部渐变狭,长下延,干后薄纸质,淡绿色,叶脉不显。孢子囊群小,中生,相距约5毫米。

本种产四川西部。

本种形体颇似 L. hsiawutaiensis Ching et S. K. Wu, 但叶片较宽, 长 5 —10厘米, 宽达 1 厘米, 易于区别。

4. 小五台瓦苇

Lepisorus hsiawutaiensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Planta acstivalis, (6)11—18 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 2 mm diam., paleis ovatis, acuimatis, atrobrunneis, margine aristis aciformibus patentibus praeditid, luminibus magnis claris. Frondibus approximatis, stipite 3—5 cm longo, ca. 1 mm diam. stramineo; lamina (5) 8—13 cm longa, 6—9 mm lata rarissime latiore, lineari-ligulata, apice rotundata (raro obtusiuscula), basin versus gradatim angustata et in stipitem longe decurrente, in sicco tenuiter chartacea, griseo-virescente; venis vix visibilibus, Soris rotundatis, medialibus, 4 mm distantibu.

Hebei: Hsiawutai shan, No. 290206 ex Herb. Inst. Bot. Academia Sinica (typus); Liu Yin 12546, 37515; H. W. Kung (孔宪武) 1201; C. W. Wang (王启无) 61510; T. Tang (唐进) 1573; C. T. Li (李继侗) 2484; P. Licent 2335; Pouhua-shan, C. W. Wang 60001, 61001, 62412 (forma magor); T.P. Wang (王作宾) 687; Laiyuan Xian C. M. Liou (刘继孟) 2656; Hang-shan, C. M. Liou 3035; No. 2350 ex Herb. Inst. Bot. Academia Sinica.

Nei Monggol: Datsing shan, Lalachingkou, W. Y. Hsia (夏纬瑛) H2856. Shanxi: Lishan, Yellow River Team 2531.

植株高(6)11—18厘米。根状茎横走,粗约2毫米,鳞片卵形,渐尖,边缘有开展的针状刺,深棕色,筛孔大而透明。叶近生;叶柄长3—5厘米,粗约1毫米,禾杆色;叶片长(5)8—13厘米,宽6—9毫米,少有较宽,线状舌形,圆头,向顶部通常几不变狭(少有钝尖头),基部渐变狭,下延,干后薄纸质,灰绿色,叶脉不明显。孢子囊群圆形,中生,相距4毫米。

本种产河北小五台、百花山、莱源县(白石山、恒山), 内蒙古大青山,山西离山等地。

一个特有种,近于上种,但形体较狭长,叶片 8 -13厘,宽 6 -9 毫米,根状茎上的鳞片为卵形,渐尖头;不同于西北广布的 L. albertii (Regel) Ching 在于叶为线状舌形,圆头,孢子囊群中生,鳞片卵形,色较浅。

5.台湾瓦苇 图4,图10-12

Lepisorus papakensis (Masamuse) Ching et Y. X. Ling, comb. nov.—

Polypodium papakense Masamuse in Journ. Soc. Trop. Agr. 6: 569. 1934.

— Leposorus clthratus var. papakense Tagawa in Acta Phytotax. Geobot.

5: 111—112. 1936.— Lepisorus clathratus sen. Devol et C. M. Kuo in Flora of Taiwan 1: 185. pl. 64. 1975. non Clarke.

植株高 7 — 24厘米。根状茎横走,粗约 2毫米,密被褐棕色、卵状披针形鳞片,顶端为长毛发状,边缘有长刺状突起。叶疏生;叶柄长 2 — 4 厘米,禾杆色,光滑;叶片椭圆形或披针形,长 5 — 20厘米,宽 1 — 2 厘米,急尖头或钝头,基部楔形,不对称,干后薄纸质,淡绿色,上面光滑,下面疏被与根状茎上同类的鳞片,中肋两面均凸起,叶脉不见。孢子囊群大、圆形、较近中肋,略凹陷,幼时被圆形的盾状隔丝覆盖,隔丝边缘有齿状突出。

特产台湾,常见。

本种在外形上颇近太白瓦苇 L. thaipaiensis Ching et S. K. Wu,不同点是鳞片近黑色,植株较矮,叶柄较短,约为叶片长度的 1/3 以下,叶片薄纸质,而后者鳞片棕色,植株高大,叶柄较长,约为叶片长度的 1/2 以上,草质,可以区别。

6.太白瓦苇 图5, 图10-5

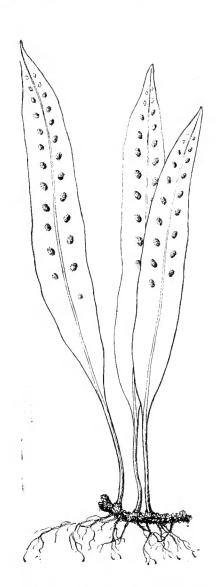


图 4 台湾 总第 Lepisorus papakensis (Masamuse) Ching et Y. X. Ling(×2/3)

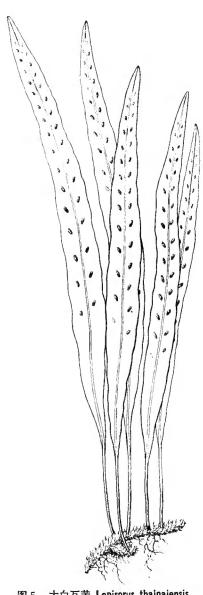


图 5 太白瓦苇 Lepisorus thaipaiensis Ching et S. K. Wu (×2/5)

Lepisorus thaipaiensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species insignis magnitudine L. jakonensi similis, differt lamina lanceolata nec lineari, multo latiore (medio usque ad 2.6 cm lata), stipite longiore, soris

oblong is vel elongatis, magis remotis (1.3—1.7 cm distantibus, nec rotundatis, ca. 7 mm distantibus).

Tota planta 22—35 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam. paleis ovato-lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, brunneis patentibus, transparentibus, valde iridescentibus, margine aristis tenuis patentibus praeditis, luminibus magnis fere isodiametribus; frondibus ca. 1 cm distantibus, stipite (4) 10 cm longis, tenui (minus 1 mm. crasso), pallide stramineo, supra basin glabro; lamina lanceo-lata, 17—29 cm longa, medio latiore, (18) 20—26 mm lata, apice obtusa vel breviter acuminata, basin versus gradatim angustata cuneataque, margine paulo undulata, in sicco tenuiter herbacea, brunnescente viridi, subtus glabra vel paleis ovatis sparsissima; venis utrinque paulo visibilibus. Soris oblongis vel elongatis, (triplo longioribus quam latis), 1.3—1.7 cm distantibus.

Shaanxi: Thaipai Shan, P. C. Tsoong 680 (typus), P. Licent 4285, 4779; Y. P. Tsui (徐养鵬) 581; K. S. Hao (郝景盛) 4418, 4470.

Henan: Laochin shan, K. J. Kwai (关克俭) 1222; K. M. Liou 5103.

Gansu: Chang Xian, Yellow River Team 4831; Yüchung Xian, Yellow River Team 23473, 3324; Ping-liang Xian, Yellow River Team 1959; Sha-ho Xian, F. T. Fu 1040; Lanchow, Shin-lung-shan, Y. C. Ho (何叶祺) 5432.

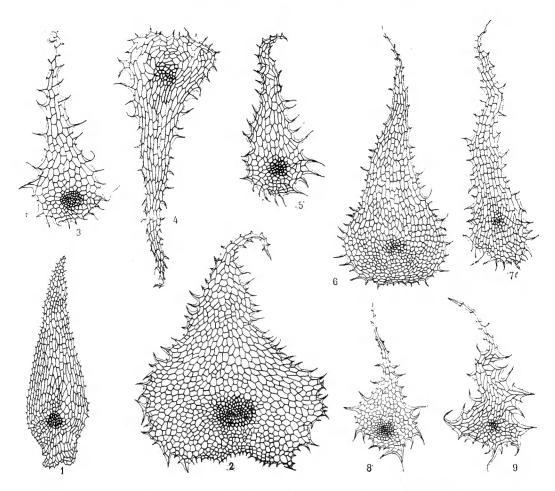
Hebei: Hsiawutaishan, T, Tang (唐进) Hwalai Xian, Ex Herb. Inst. Bot. Acad. Sinica Nos. 469, 594.

Qinghai: Shingyuang Xian, K. M. Liou (刘继孟) 6898; Datung Xian, K. M. Liou 5193, 6691.

植株高22—35厘米。根状茎粗约3毫米,密被蓬松的鳞片,鳞片阔卵状披针形,长渐尖头,棕色,薄而透明,有强虹光,边缘有张开的细长刺,网眼大,几等直径。叶相距约1厘米,叶柄长(4-)10厘米,纤细,粗达1毫米,一般粗0·5毫米,淡禾杆色,基部以上光滑;叶片披针形,长17—29厘米,中部较宽,(1·8)2—2·6厘米,钝尖至短渐尖,基部渐变狭,狭楔形,边缘略呈波状,干后薄草质,淡褐绿色,下面光滑,略有一二卵状鳞片,叶脉上下两面略可见。孢子囊群长圆形至长形(长3倍于宽),中生,彼此远分开,相距1·3至1·7厘米;隔丝褐色,大,圆形,撕裂,有棱角,少数宿存。孢子表面具云块状饰纹。

本种产陕西太白山。河南西峡,老君山。甘肃漳县、榆中、平凉、夏河、舟曲。河北 小五台山,,怀莱县、车县西台。青海銮源县、大通县。

本系的一个大型种,近于 L. jakonensis (Blaoford) Ching,但根状茎上的鳞片为棕色 (不是黑色),阔卵状披针形 (不是披针形),筛孔大而透明;叶片为披针形,不为线形,远较宽 (中部达2.6厘米),叶柄较长,孢子囊群为长圆形至长形,远分开,相距1.3—1.7厘米 (不为7毫米,圆形)。本种形体如 L. clathratus Ching,但远较高大,叶片长达24厘米,宽1.6—2厘米,鳞片深褐色,卵形,渐尖有毛发状的顶部,孢子囊群长形,相距1—1.5厘米。



Rhizomatic scales 1. Lepisorus clathratus, (×17), 2. L. papakensis; 3. L. pseudo—clathratus; 4. L. hsiawutaiensis; 5. L. thaipaiensis 6. Lepisorus shanyangensis, (×17); 7. L.jakoensis; 8. L. soulieanus; 9. L. albertii.

7.假网眼瓦苇 图10-3

Lepisorus pseudo-clathratus Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species L. clathrato (Clarke) Ching similis, differt rhizomate crassiore (3 mm diam.), paleis lanceolatis, longe acuminatis in pilum longum transeuntibus patentibus margine aristis longioribus patentibus praeditits, stipite 3 — 4 cm longo, 1 mm diam., lamina ca. 13 cm longa medio 1—1.2 cm lata, lanceolata, longe acuminata, basi cuneata.

Yunnan bor.-occident.: Dai-chin, alt. 3200 m, C.W.Wang 64832 (typus); ibid., Pica, alt. 3200 m, T. T. Yü 11945, on tree trunk; Wei-sih, Yeh-chieh, alt. 3600 m, C. W. Wang 68584.

Sichuan occident.: Kwei-ning, alt. 3650 m, S. K. Wu (武素功) 2282,

on tree trunk.

本种形体大小如 L. Clathratus (Clarke) Ching, 但根状茎远较粗壮(直径约3毫米), 鳞片披针形长渐尖,边缘有张开的细长刺,顶端细长而稍开展,叶柄长3-4厘米,粗1毫米,叶片长13厘米左右,中部宽1-1-2厘米,披针形,长渐尖,基部楔形,易于区别。

本种产云南西北部德钦,中甸,维西;四川西部冕宁。

8.神农架瓦苇

Lepisorus patungensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species insignis habitu *L. venoso* Ching et S. K. Wu aliquando similis, differt stipite longiore, lamian textura crassiore subtus glaucescente, venis invisibilibus, soris proximatis costae propioribus.

Planta sempervirens, 8—13 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis fuscobrunneis, lanceolatis, acuminatis margine aristis longis patentibusque, luminibus magnis clarisque. Frondibus distantibus, stipite 1—2(3) cm longo, robusto, ca. 1.2 mm diam., stramineo; lamina lanceolata, 6—10 cm longa, 7—10 mm lata, acuminata, basin versus gradatim angustata, decurrente aequilateralique interdum inaequilaterali, textura in sicco crasse chartacea subtus glaucescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris rotundatis, mediocribus, approximatis (ca. 1—2 mm distantibus), costae paulo propioribus.

Hubei occident.: Patung Xian, Shenlungjia, alt. 2300 m, K. S. Fu et S. S. Chang (付国勋、张志松) 1015 (typus), on rocks.

常绿植物,高8—13厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片褐棕色,披针形,渐尖,边缘有张开的长刺,筛孔大而透明。叶远生;叶柄长1—2(3)厘米,粗壮,约1.2毫米粗,禾杆色;叶片披针形,长6—10厘米,宽7—10毫米,渐尖头,基部渐变狭,下延,对称,偶有略不对称,干后厚纸质,下面淡白色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群圆形,中等大。稍近中肋,接近(相距约1—2毫米)。

特产湖北巴东,神农架,牛洞弯。

一个突出的种,形体颇似 L. venosus Ching et S. K. Wu,但叶柄较长,叶质较厚,下面淡白色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群较密,稍近中肋,故易区别。

9. 高山瓦苇 图10-8

Lepisorus soulieanus (Christ) Ching et S. K. Wu, comb. nov.

Polypodium soulieanum Christ in Bull. Soc. Bot. France 52: Mèm. 1: 15. 1905.—Lepisorus clathratus Ching (non Polypodium clathratum Clarke) in Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 4: 71. 1933, p.p.

四川: 康定, Tomgoto Mt., Soulie 349 (typus), 759; 同地, 新都桥, 海拔 3500 米, 关克俭、王文采 828; 同地、中谷, 瓦厂沟, 关克俭、王文采 197,1423, 石缝中; 周鹤昌 685; 陈庆恒 4449; 道孚县。海拔3900米, 南水北调队9520, 9625; 理县, 夹壁沟, 海拔 3000米, 孔宪需 2474; 黑水, 马河坝, 海拔 3500米, 李馨 73173。 青海; 昂

欠, 高原生物所1489。

本种形体颇近 L。albertii(Regel)Ching,但叶片略较宽(1-1.1 厘米),下面也为淡白色,但叶片基部往往不对称(一边较狭,一边较宽),略下延,叶革质,叶脉上下两面明显隆起达于叶边,孢子和群中生(不靠近中肋)。由于叶片基部往往不对称,形体也近 Platygyria variabilis Ching et S. K. Wu,但除孢子囊具狭环带外,根状茎上的鳞片较小,卵形,叶片下面呈淡白色,质地较厚,纸质。叶脉上下两面明显隆起。达到叶边,易于区别。

10.金顶瓦苇

Lepisorus coaetaneus Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

Species habitu magnitudineque L. maowenensi Ching et S. K. Wu potius similis, differt frondibus sempervirentibus, textura crasse chartaceis, subtus griseovirescentibus, venis subtus leviter visibilibus, soris costae paulo propioribus, paraphysibus rotundo-peltatis.

Tota planta 15—18 cm alta, sempervirens. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis lanceolatis, brunneis, longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis praeditis, luminibus isodiametribus clarisque. Frondibus distantibus, stipite 2—3 cm longo, ca. 1 mm diam., stramineo, lamina lanceolata, basin versus decurrente, textura in sicco crasse chartacea, subtus griseo-virescente, venis subtus paulo visibilibus. Soris rotundatis, ca. 4 mm diam., medialibus, costae paulo proprioribus, mediis 2—3 mm distantibus, paraphysibus pallide brunneis rotundo-peltatis.

Sichuan austr.: Mt. Emei (Omei), Jing-ting, in fissuris rupium, K. J. Kwai et J. W. Wang (美克俭、狂劲武) 4045, p.p. (typus).

It is of interest to note that the type grows together with *L. clivicola* Ching et Y. X. Ling, another new species of the series *Lepisorus* of the same size with different type of rhizomatic scales.

常绿植物,高15—18厘米。 机状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片披针形,棕色,长渐尖头,粗筛孔状,网眼等直径,透明。边缘有长刺。叶远生,叶柄长2—3厘米,粗约1毫米,禾杆色,叶片披针形,下延。于后厚纸质,下面淡灰绿色。叶脉隐约可见(上面不见)。孢子囊群圆形,直径约4毫米,中部的相距2—3毫米,中生,稍近中肋,隔丝圆形。淡棕色。

本种和L.clivicola Ching et Y. X. Ling混生一起,形体大小相似,但鳞片为粗筛孔状,边缘有长刺,叶近生,较厚,常绿,干后下面淡灰绿色,叶脉隐可见。囊群较大,型接近,易于区别。

11.丽江瓦苇

Lepisorus likiangensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species habitu L. shensiensi Ching et S. K. Wu persimilis, differt stipite multo breviore, lamina in sicco subtus grisco-virescente, venis distincte elevatis,

soris majoribus inter se magis proximatis (4-6 mm distantibus), annulis sporangii latitudine variabilibus

Tota planta 15—20 cm alta Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam. paleis fuscobrunneis, e basi ovata lanceolatis longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus magnis clarisque. Frondibus distantibus, stipite ca. 2 cm longo, 1 mm diam., stramineo; lamina lanceolata, 1.3—1.8 cm lata, apice breviter acuta vel obtusiusculas, basin versus angustata decurrenteque, textura in sicco tenuiter chartacea, subtus griseo-virescente, venis distincter elevatis. Soris magnis rotundatis, ca. 4 mm diam., 5 mm inter se remotis; annulis sporangii latitudine variabilibus.

Yunnan bor.-occdent.: Likiang, Snow Mountain, Ma-huang-pa, K. M. Feng 8964 (typus); ibid., C. W. Wang 70760.

植株高15—20厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片褐棕色,卵状披针形,长渐尖,边缘有开展的长刺,筛孔大而透明。叶远生;柄长2厘米,粗约1毫米,禾杆色;叶片披针形,宽1.3—1.8厘米,短尖头或略为钝尖头,基部变狭,下延,薄纸质。干后下面灰绿色,叶脉明显隆起。孢子囊群大,圆形,直径约4毫米,相距5毫米;孢子囊环带宽狭均有。

本种产云南丽江, 玉龙雪山, 蚂蝗坝。

本种形体最似 L. shensiensis Ching et S. K. Wu, 但叶柄远较短,叶后下面灰绿色,叶脉明显隆起。孢子囊群较大,相距较近(4-6毫米),孢子囊环带宽狭并存。 12.河南瓦苇

Lepisorus henanensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species affinis L. albertii (Regel) Ching recedit lamina ambitu late lanceolata, parte inferiore tertia latiore, 1.2—1.4 m lata, paleis rhizomatis pallide brunneis, soris inter se propioribus. Etiam affinis L. patungensi Ching et S.K. Wu, differt lamina textura herbacea subtus virescente. stipite graciliore, lamina ambitu parte inferiore tertia latiore, paleis rhizomatis pallide brunneis.

Planta aestivalis, usque ad 10 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis pallide brunneis e basi ovata lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis patentibusque praeditis, luminibus magnis clarisque. Frondibus distantibus, stipite 3—4 cm longo, tenuio (ca. 0.5 mm diam.), stramineo; lamina late lanceolata, 4—8 cm longa, parte inferiore tertia latiore, 1.2—1.4 cm lata, sursum gradatim angustata, breviter acuminata, basin versus angustata cuneataque, in sicco herbacea, virescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris rotundatis, mediocribus, proximatis, supremis fere contiguis, costae propioribus.

Henan occident.: Lao-chin-shan, Lusz Xian, K. M. Liou (刘继孟) 5193 (typus).

夏绿植物,高达10厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片淡棕色,卵状披针形,

长渐尖』边缘有张开的长刺,透明』叶远生,柄长3-4厘米,纤细,粗约0.5毫米,禾杆色,叶片阔披针形,长4-8厘米,下部1/3处较宽,1.2-1.4厘米宽,向上渐变狭,短渐尖头,基部变狭,楔形』干后草质,淡绿色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群圆形,中等大,靠近中肋』接近(向顶部几靠拢)。

本种产河南卢氏县。老君山。

不同于 L. albertii (Regel) Ching, 在于叶为阔披针形,下部 1/3 处较宽。1.2—1.4厘米,鳞片淡棕色,孢子囊群较密;也近似L. patungensis Ching et S. K. W,但叶为草质。下面淡绿色。上部 1/3 处较宽,叶柄较细瘦,鳞片淡棕色,故易区别。1.3.陕西瓦苇

Lepisorus shensiensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

A L. clathrato (Clarke) Ching differt Rhizomate crassiore, paleis atrobrunneis, c basi ovata lanceolatis, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, lamina latiore, venis subtus invisibilibus, stipite breviore.

Tota planta 16—22 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam. paleis atrobrunneis, e basi ovata lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis paucis patentibus praeditis, luminibus claris. Frondibus proximatis, stipite 2—3 cm longo, 1.2 mm diam. stramineo; lamina lanceolata, medio 1.4—1.5 cm lata, acuminata vel breviter acuminata, basin versus gradatim angustata, cuneataque, textura in sicco tenuiter chartacea, luteo-virescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris rotundatis, ca. 5 mm distantibus, costae paulo propioribus.

Shaanxi: Hua-shan, W. Y. Hsia (夏纬英) 4549 (typus). Thaipaicshan, F. T. Wang (汪发瓒) 151; ibid. P. C. Tsoong 2331. ad rupes, alt. 2800 m.

植株高16-22厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片深棕色,卵状披针形,长渐尖,边缘有开张的疏长刺。筛孔透明。叶近簇生;柄长2-3厘米,粗1.2毫米,禾杆色;叶片披针形,中部宽1.4-1.5厘米,渐尖头或短渐尖头,基部渐变狭,楔形,干后薄纸质,黄绿色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群圆形。较近中肋,相距约5毫米。

本种产陕西华山和太白山。

本种不同于 L。 clathratus (Clarke) Ching 在于根状茎较粗壮, 鳞片深棕色, 卵状披针形, 边缘有开展的长刺。叶片较宽, 叶脉不见, 叶柄较短, 故易区别。 14.茂汶瓦苇

Lepisorus maowenensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species configuratione L_{\bullet} sung panensi Ching et Y. X. Ling affinis, recedit paleis rhizomatis lanceolatis, lamina latiore, soris medialibus, paraphysibus ovato-lanceolatis.

Planta aestivalis, 11—14 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 4 mm diam, paleis lanceolatis fuscobrunneis, longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus claris. Frondibus approximatis, stipite 1.5—2 cm longo, ca. 0.8 mm diam., stramineo, lamina lanceolata, medio 1—1,6 cm

lata, utroque angustata, breviter acuminata, basin versus gradatim angustata, textura in sicco chartacea, virescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris mediocribus, rotundatis, medialibus 5 — 6 mm distantibus, paraphysibus fuscobrunneis, ovato-lanceolatis.

Sichuan bor.: Maowen Xian, alt. 3100 m, Economic Plants Team No. 2553 (typus).

夏绿植物,高11—14厘米。根状茎横走,粗4毫米,鳞片褐棕色,披针形,长渐尖,边缘有张开的长刺,薄而透明。叶多数近生;叶柄长1·5—2厘米,粗约0·8毫米,禾杆色;叶片披针形,中部宽1—1·6厘米,向两端渐变狭,短渐尖头,基部渐狭,干后纸质。淡绿色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群中等大小,圆形,中生,相距约5—6毫米。隔丝褐棕色,卵状披针形。

本种产四川北部茂汶。

很似 L. sungpanensis Ching et Y. X. Lin, 但鳞片披针形, 叶较宽, 孢子囊群中生, 隔丝卵状披针形。

15.显脉瓦苇

Lepisorus venosus Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Habitu *L. clathrato* (Clarke) Ching similis, sed differt fronde textura chartacea, venis craasis elevatisque, soris ad costam appressis, paleis rhizomatis ovatis apice patulis, margine aristis longis patentibus. Etiam *L. sungpanensi* persimilis, sed venis distinctis elevatisque, paleis rufobrunneis facile distinguitur.

Planta sempervirens, 13—17 cm lata. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis rufobrunneis. ovatis, acuminatis patulis, margine aristis longis patentibusque, luminibus magnis claris. Frondibus numerosis proximatis, stipite 1—2 cm longo, ca. 1 mm diam.; lamina lineari-lanceolata, medio (7) 10—11 mm lata, acuminata, subtus griseo-virescente, venis craasis elevatisque, textura in sicco chartacea. Soris medialibus rotundatis, mediocribus, 4—5 mm distantibus, costae propioribus.

Gansu austr.: Hsia-ho Xian, alt. 3500 m, T. P. Wang (王作宾) 5885 (typus) in fissuris rupestribus.

常绿植物,高13-17厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片淡红棕色,卵状,渐尖,边缘有张开的长刺,筛孔粗而透明。叶多数近生,叶柄长1-2厘米,粗约1毫米,叶片线状披针形,中部宽(7)10-11毫米,顶端渐尖,下面灰绿色,叶脉粗而隆起。孢子囊群圆形,中等大小,紧靠中肋,相距4-5毫米。

本种产甘肃南部夏河县。

形体似 L. clathratus (Clarke),不同点是纸质,叶脉粗而隆起。孢子囊群紧靠中肋。叶片基部长下延,长1-2厘米的短柄,鳞片为卵形,顶部稍开展,边缘有张开的长刺。

本种形体最近 L. sungpanensis, 但叶脉明显, 鳞片为淡红棕色, 可以区别。 16.松潘瓦苇 Lepisorus sungpanensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

Species habitu magnitudine L. venoso Ching et S. K. Wu similis, sed lamina conspicue lanceolata, 7—10 cm lata, venis invisibilibus, subtus pallide virescente, sporis superficie verruculosis facile distinguitur.

Sichuan bor.: Sungpan Xian, alt. 3200 m, K. T. Fu (付坤俊) 1844 (typus); ibid., T. P. Wang (王作宾) 7734, in fissuris rupestribus.

本种形体大小如 L. venosus Ching et S. K. Wu, 但叶片为明显的披针形, 宽 7 —10毫米, 叶脉不见, 下面淡绿色, 孢子表面疣状突起, 可以区别。 本种产四川北部松潘, 生石缝中。

17.日本瓦苇 图 6

Lepisorus namegatae (Kurata) Ching et Y. X. Ling, comb. nov.

L.clathratus var. namegatae Kurata in Hokuriku J. Bot. 5: 17. 1956.—Pleopeltis clathrata var. nemegatae (Kurata) Ohwi, Flora Jap. Pterid. 147. 1975.—Lepisorus clathratus sensu Tagawa, Col. Illustr. Jap. Pterid. 157, pl. 67, f. 359. 1959, non Clarke.

本种在形体上颇似 L。clathratus (Clarke) Ching, 但根状茎上的鳞片为褐棕色, 顶部有长的毛发尖, 边缘有细长刺, 极易区别。

本种特产日本。

18. 朵海株苇

Lepisorus pumilus Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Species nana, habitu *L. onoei* (Franch. et Sav.) Ching similis, differt minore. aestivali, paleis rhizomatis clathratis, luminae magnis claris.

Planta aestivalis, 3—4 cm alta, Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam. paleis fuscobrunneis, ovatis apice in pilum longum transeuntibus, margine aritis longis patentibus

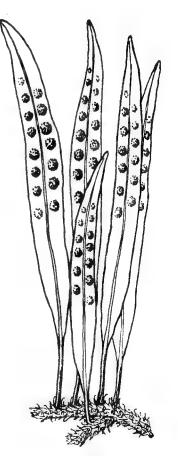


图 6 日本瓦苇 Lepisorus namegatae (Kurata) Ching et Y. X. Ling

praeditis, luminibus magnis clathratiscue. frondibus proximatis, stipite ca. 5 mm longo, filiformi, lamina lineari, 2.5—4 mm lata, sursum paulo angustata apice obtusiuscula, basin versus breviter cuneata, textura in sicco herbacea, subtus griseo-virescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris parvis, rotundatis, medialibus, inter-

stito inter marginem costamque plenis, paraphysibus magnis, peltatis, initio albis demum pallide brunneis.

Qinghai (Kokonor): Gion-qhi, Y. C. Chaug (杨永昌) 1945, alt.4500 m. Gansu austr.: Do-hai Xian, Gansu Bot. Team 289 (typus), in fissuris rupestris, alt. 3830 m.

夏绿植物,高3-4厘米。根状茎横走,粗约2毫米,鳞片褐棕色,卵状,顶部长渐尖成毛发状,边缘有张开的细长刺,筛孔大而透明。叶近生;柄长约5毫米,丝状;叶片线形,2.4-4毫米宽,向顶部略变狭,钝尖头,基部短楔形,草质,干后淡灰绿色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群小,圆形,中生,充塞中肋与叶边之间,隔丝大,盾形,幼时灰白色,后变淡棕色。

本种产甘肃南部朵海县; 青海昂欠。

本种是瓦苇蕨属最小的一种,形体近日本的 L. onoci (Franch. et Sev.) Ching,但更小,夏绿性,根状茎上的鳞片薄而透明,有粗筛孔,易于区别。19.甘肃瓦苇

Lepisorus kansuensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

Habitu L. crassipedi Ching et Y. X. Ling similis, differt lamina breviore ambitu anguste lanceolata nec lineari, paleis e luminibus isodiametribus claris constituentibus.

Planta sempervirens, 12—21 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis brunneis e basi ovata lanceolatis, acuminatis in pilum longum transcuntibus, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus isodiametribus clarisque. Frondibus pluribus proximatis, stipite 3.5—6 cm longo, ca. 1 mm diam.; lamina anguste lanceolata vix lineari, 12—15 cm longa, 6.5—9 mm lata, acuminata, basin versus gradatim angustata, decurrenteque, textura in sicco chartacea, subtus griseo-virescente vel albescente, venis invisibilibus. Soris rotundatis, mediocribus, medialibus, inferioribus 7—10 mm distantibus.

Gansu austro-orient.: Wu-shan Xian, Lao-chin-shan, Yellow River Team 4178 (typus); Chang Xian, Yellow River Team 4815; Ming Xian, Tao River Team 3081, alt. 2700 m.

Shanxi ! Kwei-di-shan Yellow River Team 1140.

常绿植物,高14-21厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米,鳞片棕色,卵状披针形,渐尖头,具毛发状。边缘有张开的长刺,网眼等直径,质薄透明,叶多数近生,柄长3.5-6厘米,粗约1毫米;叶片狭线状披针形,长12-15厘米,宽6.5-9毫米,渐尖头。基部渐变狭,下延,干后纸质,下面灰绿色或淡白色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群圆形,中等大,中生,下部的相距7-10毫米。

本种产甘肃东南部武山县, 漳县、岷县; 山西关帝山。

本种形体极似 L. crassipes Ching et Y. X. Ling, 但叶片轮廓为狭披针形。不近线形, 较短, 鳞片的网眼等直径, 透明, 可以区别。

20. 粗柄瓦苇 图 7

Lepisorus crassipes Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

Species habitu magnitudine L. venoso Ching et S. K. Wu et L. sungpanensi Ching et Y. X. Ling similis, differt a priore stipite crassiore (1 mm diam.), venis invisibilibus, sporis superficie undulatis, a posteriore lamina subtus albescente, textura crassiore, sporis superficie undulatis.

Qinghai (Kokonor) ! Wang-yuan Xian, P. C. Tsoong, 8876 (typus); Men-yuan Xian, alt. 2650 m, Gan-Qing Botanical Team 2637, 1911, in fissuris rupestribus.

Gansu: Ming Xian, T. P. Wang 4680; Tien-cho Tibetan Autonomous District, Y. C. Ho 4835

Shanxi: Thaipai-shan, T. P. Wamg 1894; ibid., Y. P. Tsui, s. n.

形体大小极似 L. venosus Ching et S. K. Wu 和L. sungponensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, 不同于前者在叶脉不见,叶柄粗壮(直径1毫米),孢子表面呈云块状。不同于后者在于叶片下面淡白色。叶质较厚,孢子表面呈云块状,

本种产青海湟源县。门源县, 陕西太白山, 甘肃岷县,

21.山西瓦苇 图 8

Lepisorus shansiensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

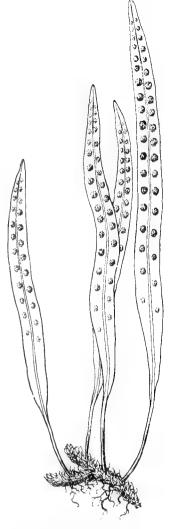


图7. 粗柄瓦苇 Lepisorus crassipes Ching et Y. Y. Ling (×2/3)

Species ambitu L. albertii (Regel) Ching similis, differt paleis rhizomatis pallide brunneis, lamina latiore, (6—10 mm lata), colore in sicco virescente, venis subtus plus minusve visibilibus, soris medialibus.

Planta aestivalis, 6—13 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis pallide brunneis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, texture tenuibus claris, frondibus pluribus, proximatis, stipite 1.5—2.5 cm longo, gracili, ca. 0.6 mm diam, lamina 5—10 cm longa, 6—10mm lata, anguste lineari-lanceolata, obtuse, acuminata vel obtusa, basin versus angustata, longe decurrente, in sicco textura herbacea, virescente, venis visibilibus, paulo elevatis, Soris mediocribus, medialibus, 5—6

mm distantibus.

Shaanxi: Wan-cho, S. Y. Bao (包土英) 653 (typus); Keli-shan, W. Y. Hsia 1751; P. Licent 11007, 11028.

Gansu: Shan-dai Xian, Y. C. Ho 3901; Ling-tuang Xian, Lien-hua-shan,

夏绿植物,高6—13厘米。根状茎横走,粗约3毫米;鳞片淡棕色,披针形,渐尖头,边缘有突出的细长刺,薄而透明;叶多数近生;叶柄长1.5—2.5厘米,纤细,直径约0.6毫米,柔弱;叶片长5—10厘米,宽6—9(10)毫米,狭线状披针形,钝渐尖或钝头,基部变狭,长下延,干后草质,清绿色,叶脉可见,略隆起。孢子囊群中等大,中生,相距5—6厘米。

本种产山西垣曲; 甘肃山丹县, 临潭莲花山。 本种形体似 天山 瓦 苇 L. albertii (Regel) Ching, 但鳞片淡棕色, 叶片较宽 (6—10毫米), 干后淡绿色, 下面叶脉多少可见, 孢子囊群中生, 故易区别。

22. 山阳瓦苇 图 9,图10-6

Lepisorus shanyangensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

A L. albertii (Regel) Ching, differt stipite magis breviore, lamina latiore, obtusa, nec acuminata, soris medialibus, paleis rhizomatis brunneis.

Planta aestivalis, usque ad 12 cm alta. Rhizomate repente, ca. 2 mm diam., paleis brunneis, e basi ovata lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus claris. Frondibus pluribus subcaespitosis, stipite 1.2—1.5 cm longo, minus 1 mm.

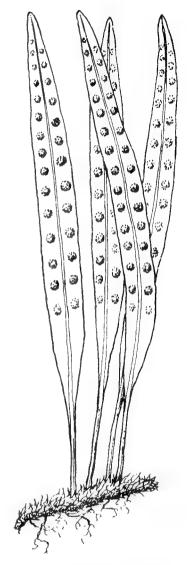


图 8 山西瓦苇 Lepisorur shansiensis Ching et Y. X. Ling

diam., lamina lineari, 8—10 mm lata, apice obtusa vel obtuse acuta, basin versus angustata, decurrente, textura in sicco herbacea, virescente, venis subtus invisibilibus. Soris parvis rotundatis, medialibus ca. 4 mm distantibus.

Shanxi austr.: Shan-yang Xian, Tien-tso Shan, alt. 1930 m, T. P. Wang 16363 (typus) in fissurus rupestribus, Wu-char, Yellow River Team 1635.

Hebei occid.: Lai-yuan Xian, Hang-shan, alt. 1700 m, K.M. Liou 3035.

夏绿植物,高达12厘米。根状茎横走,粗约2毫米;鳞片棕色,卵状披针形,长渐

尖,边缘有张开的长刺,薄而透明。叶多数近簇生,叶柄长1.2—1.5厘米,粗不达毫米,叶片线形,宽8—10毫米,钝头或钝尖头,基部变狭,下延,干后草质,淡绿色,叶脉不见。孢子囊群小,圆形,中生,相距4毫米。

本种产陕西南部山阳天竺山**,**河北西部莱源县 恒山。

本种略近天山瓦苇 L. albertii(Regel)Ching, 但叶片较宽, 钝头(不为渐尖头), 叶柄远较短, 鳞片棕色, 孢子囊群中生, 故易区别。

23.天山瓦苇 图10-9

Lepisorus albertii (Regel) Ching, comb. nov.

Polypodium albertii Regel in Acta Hort.

Petr. 7: 620, 1881.—Polypodium lineare C.

Chr. (non Thunb.) Ind. Fil. 240. 1906.—

Lepisorus clathratus Ching in Bull. Fan. Mam.

Inst. Biol. 4: 71.1933, p. p.

不同于 L. clathratus (Clarke) Ching 在形体 较小,高8—12厘米,根状茎粗壮,鳞片较小,黑褐色,边缘有开展的细长针状突起,叶近生,柄长2—3厘米,粗0.7毫米;叶片线状披针形,长8—9厘米,宽4—6毫米,顶端钝渐尖,基部下延,渐尖,叶较厚(纸质),下面淡灰色;叶脉不明显,孢子囊群紧靠中肋,极易区别。

本种产新疆天山; 青海扎多县, 玉树, 銮源县, 河北张家口, 小五台山。

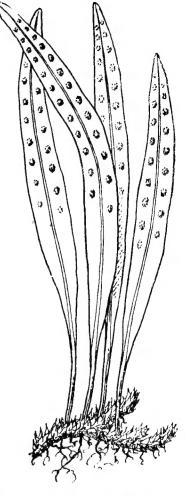


图 9 山阳瓦苇 Lepisorus shanyangensis Ching et Y. X. Ling

宽带蕨属的新增补的种

Additional Species of the Genus Platygyria

In checking up the herbarium bundles of *Lepisorus*, surprisingly there appear three more undescribed species of *Platygyria*, which in spite of the similarity to *Lepisorus clathratus* complex in general outline of fronds, can easily be distinguished by the closely packed, large, globose sporangia with broad complete, vertical annulus rarely cracked open at the stomium upon maturity, as pointed in the original diagnosis of the genus (Acta Botanica Yunnaica 1: 67. 1980). As the annulus of the sporangium and consequently the mechanism of spore dispersal is an important fundamental character in taxonomy of ferns, the

authors are of the opinion that the genus *Platygyria* is very outstanding among the modern polypodiaceous ferns.

多变宽带蕨

Platygyria variabilis Ching et S. K. Wu comb. nov.

L. clathratus Ching, Ic. Fil. Sin. 2: pl. 67. 1934; in Iconogr. Ce-Corm. Sin. 1: 254. f. 508. 1973.

Habitu Lepisoro soulieano (Christ) Ching et S. K. Wu comparate affinis, sed differt plerumque multo majore, lamina ambitu asymmetrica, apice obtusa vel acuta, subtus nec glausescente viridi, venis visibilibus sed nec distincte elevatis.

Planta aestivalis, magnitudine variabilis. Rhizomate repente, ca. 3 mm diam., paleis fuscis e basi ovata lanceolatis, apice in pilum longum crispatum transeuntibus, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus magnis clarisque. Frondibus distantibus, magnitudine variabilibus, ambitu asymmetribus, maximis usque ad 27 cm longis 2.3 cm latis, minimis ca. 5 cm longis 5 mm latis, lanceolatis saepe falcatis, apice obtusis vel acutis, basi inaequilateraliter cuncatis, venis subtus nec distincte elevatis, textura in sicco membranacea vel herbacea. Soris magnis ca. 4 mm diam., rotundatis vel subrotundatis, 4—6 mm distantibus.

Yunnan bor.-occident.: Dai-chin, Bai-ma-shan, alt. 3400 m, C.W. Wang 69650 (typus), 69748, 69473; Ping-churn, Gitso-shan, alt. 3200 m, S. K. Wu 63-6678; ibid., W. M. Chu 32, 2577; Chung-dien, T. T. Yü 12394; ibid., Haba Snow Mt., S. K. Wu 1363; Likiang, Snow Mt., K. M. Feng 8892; C. W. Wang 71523; Hokin, Ma-chang, R. C. Ching 23475; Kiukiang, G. Forrest 20056.

Sichurn austr.-occident.: Muli, K. M. Feng 2862; Dau-chen, Konka-ling, T. T. Yü 12979; Ya-kiang C. T. Kwei 48—461. Sichurn orient.: Wu-chi, alt. 2800 m., W. Y. Yang (杨辉远) 58818.

N. W. India: Tihrt-Garhwal, 11—12000 ft., J. F. Duthic 452; Panjab, Parbati Valley, E. Schulpe 3540, alt. 11,800 ft. cliff face.

Pakistan: Hazara above Kagan, shade cliff, Fraser-Jenkins 6353.

Nepal: Barum Valley Vangle pasture, on wet shady rock, T. Wraber 345; O. polunin W. R. Schulpes & L. H. J. Williams 3503.

Kashmir: Liddler Valley, 3400 m, non-calcareous cliff, Fraser-Jenkins 7517; R. R. Steward 26484.

夏绿植物,大小不一,根状茎横走,粗3毫米,鳞片褐色,披针形,基部卵形,顶部毛发状,疏松并卷曲,边缘有开展的长芒刺,筛孔大而透明,近等直径,叶散生,大小多变,轮廓不对称,大的高27厘米,叶片宽达2.3厘米,多少弯弓,小的高7厘米,宽5毫米,钝头或急尖,有时舌形,两侧平行,有时长仅3厘米,宽3毫米,叶柄变化也

很大,叶脉不明显隆起,尤其上面,叶干后草质或膜质。孢子囊群大,直径达 4 毫米,圆形或近圆形,中生或近中生,相距 4 — 6 毫米。

本种产云南西部德钦、宾川鸡足山、丽江雪山、中甸哈巴雪山、维西叶枝、鹤庆马 厂、独龙江。四川: 盐源木里、稻城贡嘎岑、雅江、巫溪。也产尼泊尔、印度西北部、 克什米尔。

本种形体最近 Lepisorus Soulieanus (Christ) Ching et S. K. Wu, 但后者远较小,基部不对称地变宽,楔形,顶端渐尖或楔形,下面灰白色,叶脉明显隆起,易于区别。

康定宽带蕨

Platygyria kongtingensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, sp. nov.

Affinis P. muliensi Ching et S. K. Wu, differt sempervirente, lamina ligulata, apice rotundata, textura crasse chartacea, subtus glausescente viridi, basin versus inaequilateraliter cuneata, venis invisibilibus.

Plnata sempervirens, 4—9 cm alta. Rhizomata, repente, ca 2.5 mm diam., paleis fuscobrunneis e basi ovata lanceolatis, acuminatis, margine aristis longis patentibus praeditis, luminibus magnis classis. Frondibus proximatis, stipite 1—2 cm longo, 0.6 mm diam., stramineo.; lamina ligulata, 3—6 cm longa, 7—8.5 mm lata, sursum paulo angustata, apice rotundata, basin versus angustata inaequilateralioue, textura in sicco crsse chartacea, subtus glausescente viridi, venis invisibilibus. Soris magnis, rotundatis, costae propioribus, 2—3 mm distantibus.

Sichurn occident.: Kong-ting, Mei-ku, alt. 3000 m, Water Survey Team 02760 (typus); ibid., H. C. Chow (周鹤昌) 685; C. S. Liu (刘振书) 724; C. Ho (何镑) 11039, p. p.; P.C.H. Wang 753, Dau-chen, T. T. Yü 8996.

本种产四川西部康定县,形体似木里宽带蕨 P. muliensis Ching et S. K. Wu, 但为常绿,叶片舌形,圆头,基部略不对称,下面叶脉不见,厚纸质,淡白色,易于区别。

木里宽带蕨

Platygyria muliensis Ching et S. K. Wu, sp. nov.

A P. kongtingensi Ching et Y. X. Ling differt planta aestivali, lamina lanceolata, sursum angustata, apice acuta vel obtusa, basin versus aequilateraliter angustata, textura in sicco tenuiter chartacea subtus virescente, venis visibilibus.

Planta aestivalis, 9—16 cm alta. Rhizomate vix 2 mm diam., paleis fuscobrunneis lanceolatis, acuminatis, margine aristis longis tenuibus praeditis, luminibus claris. Frondibus distantibus, stipite 2.5—5 cm longo, gracili (ca. 1/3 mm diam.), stramineo, lamina lanceolata saepe plus minusve falcata, 8—11 cm longa, medio 7—14 mm lata, apice acuta vel obtusa, basin versus aequilateraliter angustata, textura in sicco tenuiter chartacea, subtus virescente, venis

distincte elevatis. Soris rotundatis, mediocribus, costae propioribus, $4-5\,$ mm distantibus.

Sichurn austr. occident.: Muli, Rangtzantze, alt. 32000 m, ad rupes in silvis, T. T. Yü 14010 (typus); ibid., Kula, T. T. Yü 7173.

夏绿植物,高9-16厘米。根状茎横走,粗约2毫米,鳞片褐棕色,披针形,渐尖头,边缘有张开的细长齿,筛孔透明。叶疏生,叶柄长2.5-5厘米,纤细如线(粗约1/3毫米),禾杆色;叶片披针形,往往多少呈镰刀状,长8-11厘米,中部宽7-14毫米,顶端钝或钝尖,基部楔形,对称,边缘往往略呈微波状,干后薄纸质,下面淡绿色,叶脉明显隆起。孢子囊群圆形,中等大小,较近中肋,相距4-5毫米。

产四川西南部: 木里, 生林下石山。

本种近康定宽带蕨 P. kongtingensis Ching et Y. X. Ling, 但为夏绿植物, 叶片披针形, 向上变狭, 顶端急尖或钝, 基部楔形, 两侧对称, 薄草质, 下面淡绿色, 叶脉明显隆起, 故易区别。